
PART N
SANITATION FOR INDOOR WORKPLACES

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WAC 296-307-240 Sanitation for fixed, indoor workplaces.

[Recodified as § 296-307-240. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-240, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24001 Must an employer comply with state health regulations? You must comply with the rules and regulations of the state board of health governing sanitation in the workplace. We enforce these regulations according to RCW 43.20.050.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24001. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24001, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24003 What does this section cover? WAC 296-307-240 covers sanitation for employees who normally work in fixed, indoor places of agricultural employment.

A “**fixed, indoor workplace**” is one where the employees perform a majority of their duties at that site.

This does not cover field employees who only occasionally enter a shop or other farm building as part of their normal duties. Field employees are covered by the field sanitation requirements of WAC 296-307-095.

This section does not cover measures for the control of toxic materials.

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17.040 RCW. 98-24-096 (Order 98-13), § 296-307-24003, filed 12/01/98, effective 03/01/99.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24003. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24003, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24006 What definitions apply to this section?

“**Lavatory**” means a basin used exclusively for washing hands, arms, face, and head.

“**Personal service room**” means a room used for activities not directly connected with the business function of the employer. Such activities include but are not limited to, first aid, medical services, dressing, showering, toilet use, washing, and eating.

“**Potable water**” means water that meets state or local quality standards for drinking water, or water that meets the quality standards of the Environmental Protection Agency’s “National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations,” published in 40 CFR, Part 141, and 40 CFR 147.2400.

“**Toilet facility**” means a fixture maintained within a toilet room for the purpose of defecation or urination, or both.

WAC 296-307-24006 (Cont.)

“Toilet room” means a room maintained within or on the premises of any place of employment, containing toilet facilities for employee use.

“Toxic material” means a material that exceeds a regulatory limit (such as in chapter 296-62 WAC), or toxicity that causes or is likely to cause death or serious physical harm.

“Urinal” means a toilet facility maintained within a toilet room for the sole purpose of urination.

“Water closet” means a toilet facility maintained within a toilet room for the purpose of both defecation and urination and which is flushed with water.

“Wet process” means any process or operation in a workroom that normally results in walking or standing surfaces becoming wet.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24006. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24006, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24009 What housekeeping requirements apply to fixed, indoor workplaces?

- (1) You must ensure that all places of employment are kept clean to the extent that the work allows.
- (2) You must ensure that the floor of every workroom is kept as dry as possible. Where wet processes are used, you must maintain drainage. You must provide false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry standing places where practical, or provide appropriate waterproof footwear.
- (3) To facilitate cleaning, every floor, working place, and passageway must be kept free from protruding nails, splinters, loose boards and unnecessary holes and openings.
- (4) Cleaning and sweeping must be done to minimize dust in the air and when practical, done outside of working hours.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24009. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24009, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24012 How must the potable water supply be maintained?

- (1) You must provide potable water in all places of employment, for drinking, washing of the person, cooking, washing food, washing cooking or eating utensils, washing food preparation or processing premises, and for personal service rooms.
- (2) Potable drinking water dispensers must be maintained in sanitary condition, be closeable, and have a tap.
- (3) Open containers for drinking water from which the water must be dipped or poured, even if fitted with a cover, are prohibited.
- (4) A common drinking cup and other common utensils are prohibited.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24012. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24012, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24015 How must the nonpotable water supply be maintained?

- (1) You must ensure that nonpotable water is marked as unsafe and is not used for drinking, washing of the person, cooking, washing food, washing cooking or eating utensils, washing food preparation or processing premises, or personal service rooms, or for washing clothes.

WAC 296-307-24015 (Cont.)

- (2) Nonpotable water used for cleaning any other work premises must be free of concentrations of chemicals, fecal coliform, or other substances that could create unsanitary conditions or be harmful to employees.
- (3) Nonpotable water systems or systems carrying any other nonpotable substance must be constructed to prevent backflow or backsiphonage into a potable water system.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24015. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24015, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24018 What toilet facilities must an employer provide?

- (1) You must provide toilet facilities, with separate toilet rooms for each sex, according to the requirements in the table below. You must provide facilities for each sex based on the number of employees of that sex for whom facilities are furnished.
- (2) Where single-occupancy rooms have more than one toilet facility, only one facility in each toilet room counts toward these requirements.

In this table, “**number of employees**” means the maximum number of employees present at any one time on a regular shift.

Number of Employees	Minimum Number of Water Closets
1 to 15	1
16 to 35	2
36 to 55	3
56 to 80	4
81 to 110	5
111 to 150	6
Over 150	One additional fixture for each additional 40 employees

- (3) Where toilet rooms are occupied by one person at a time, can be locked from the inside, and contain at least one water closet, separate toilet rooms for each sex need not be provided.
- (4) Where toilet facilities will not be used by women, urinals may be provided instead of water closets, except that the number of water closets must not be less than 2/3 of the minimum specified.
- (5) The sewage disposal method must not endanger the health of employees.
- (6) Toilet paper with holder must be provided for every water closet.
- (7) Each water closet must occupy a separate compartment with a door and walls or partitions between fixtures high enough to ensure privacy.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24018. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24018, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24021 What washing facilities must an employer provide? You must provide facilities for maintaining personal cleanliness in the workplace. The facilities must be convenient for employees and maintained in a sanitary condition.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24021. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24021, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24024 What requirements apply to lavatories?

- (1) You must ensure that lavatories are available in all workplaces.
- (2) Each lavatory must have hot and cold running water, or tepid running water.
- (3) You must provide hand soap or similar cleansing agent.
- (4) You must provide individual hand towels, warm air blowers, or clean individual sections of continuous cloth toweling convenient to the lavatories.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24024. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24024, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24027 When must an employer provide change rooms?

- (1) Whenever employees are required by a WISHA standard to wear protective clothing because of the possibility of contamination with toxic materials, you must provide change rooms with separate storage facilities for street clothes and for the protective clothing.

- (2) If you provide work clothes for employees, they must be dry.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24027. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24027, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24030 What requirements apply to consumption of food and beverages in the workplace?

- (1) This section applies to workplaces where employees may consume food, beverages, or both on the premises.
- (2) No employee may consume food or beverages in a toilet room nor in any area exposed to a toxic material.
- (3) If your workplace exposes employees to injurious dusts or other toxic materials, you must provide a separate lunchroom unless it is convenient for employees to lunch away from the premises. The size of the lunchroom must be based on the maximum number of persons using the room at one time, according to the following table.

Number of Persons	Square Feet per Person
25 and less	13
26 - 74	12
75 - 149	11
150 and over	10

- (4) You must provide receptacles of smooth, corrosion resistant, easily cleanable, or disposable materials for the disposal of waste food. You must provide enough receptacles to encourage their use and to prevent overfilling. Receptacles must be emptied at least once a working day and maintained in sanitary condition. Receptacles must have a solid tight-fitting cover unless sanitary condition can be maintained without a cover.
- (5) No food or beverages may be stored in toilet rooms or in an area exposed to toxic material.

WAC 206-307-24030 (Cont.)

- (6) All employee food service facilities and operations must follow sound hygienic principles. If all or part of the food service is provided, the food dispensed must be wholesome and free from spoilage. Food must be processed, prepared, handled, and stored so as to prevent contamination.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24030. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24030, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24033 How must waste be stored and removed?

- (1) You must ensure that any receptacle used for waste or garbage that may rot is constructed so that it does not leak and can be thoroughly cleaned and maintained in a sanitary condition. A receptacle must have a solid tight-fitting cover, unless it can be maintained in a sanitary condition without a cover. Receptacles designed to maintain sanitary condition may be used in place of this requirement.

- (2) All sweepings, solid or liquid wastes, refuse, and garbage must be removed to avoid creating a health menace, and as often as necessary to maintain the workplace in a sanitary condition.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24033. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24033, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]

WAC 296-307-24036 When must an employer have a vermin control program? Every building with personal service, food preparation, or eating rooms must be constructed, equipped, and maintained to restrict infestation by rodents, insects, and other vermin. You must have a continuing and effective extermination program where vermin are present.

[Recodified as § 296-307-24036. 97-09-013, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. 96-22-048, § 296-306A-24036, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]